FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 159

18 August 1981

ARGENTINA

Ongania Faction Criticizes Government Policies [HERALD 17 Aug] B 1

BOLIVIA

Admiral Pammo Doubts Rightist Coup Report C 1
Economy Minister Calls Situation Unstable C 1
Newspaper Owners Condemn Abuses of Press C 2
Miners Union Leader Reported Missing C 2

BRAZIL

1981 Figures on Trade Situation Released D 1
Briefs: Petroleum Consumption; ROK Buys Iron Ore; D 1
Satellite Communications Commission;
New Justice

CHILE

Church Concerned Over Expulsion of Dissidents E 1
Police Kill Woman Terrorist in Santiago E 1
Terrorist Arrested E 1

COLOMBIA

M-19 Announces Resumption of Terrorist Activity F 1
ELN Steals Weapons F 1
Police Chief Killed F 1

PERU

Opposition Deputies Criticize Economic Policy J 1
CGTP Postpones Planned General Strike J 1
Doctors' Measures J 2
University Workers Strike J 2
U.S. Ambassador Ortiz Described as CIA Agent J 2
Briefs: 1980 Trade Balance J 2

VENEZUELA

Chilean Rights Leader Condemns Expulsion L 1
Argentine Foreign Minister Leaves for Home L 1
Costa Rican Foreign Minister Niehaus Arrives L 1

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Carazo Turns Down U.S. Offer of Military Aid P 1
PVP Leader Criticizes U.S. [Havana] P 1
New Nicaraguan Group ECLN Reveals Communist Plot P 1
Rumors About Pastora Denied P 2

EL SALVADOR

Protest Note to Nicaragua; Junta on Power Cuts P 2
Power Outage in Capital P 3
Announcement Issued P 3
Duarte Calls for Calm P 4
Reportage on Perquin, Other Areas of Conflict P 4
San Jose Guayabal Attacked [EL MUNDO 12 Aug] P 4
Army Controls Situation P 5
Wave of Dynamite Attacks [DIARIO EL MUNDO 14 Aug] P 5
FMLN Communique on New Actions P 5
Cleanup Operation in Morazan P 5
Bombs Damage Phone Relay Boxes [DIARIO LATINO 15 Aug] P 6
Army Counterattack in Morazan P 6
Army Redoubles Vigilance P 7
FMLN Reports 3-13 Aug Sabotage [Radio Venceremos] P 7
FMLN Reports Perquin Action [Radio Venceremos] P 8
Combat Continues in Perquin P 8
Bombs in San Salvador P 9
Power Outages, Bridge Down P 9
FMLN Leader Views Situation, Perquin; Sees Victory [Radio Venceremos] P 9

GUATEMALA

Defense Minister Guevara Submits Resignation P 10
Gen Rene Mendoza Takes Office P 10
FP-13 Group on Structure, Activities, Goals [BARRICADA 10 Aug] P 11
Reportage on Government, Rebel Actions, Clashes P 11
Rebels Strike in Several Areas P 11
ERP Claims Credit for Bombing P 12
ORPA Operations Center Found P 12
3 Redoubts in Capital Found P 13
Belize Accused of Promoting Ties With Cuba P 13
Jesuits Reportedly Given 72-Hour Deadline To Leave P 13
Minister Denies Report P 14

HONDURAS

'Text' of Central American Ministers' Communique P 14
Revolutionary Party on Plot To Invade Nicaragua P 16

NICARAGUA

Libya Donates $20,000 To Nicaraguan News Agency P 16
Producer on Meeting With FSLN Commanders P 17
Radio 15 September Calls For 'Free Fatherland' P 18
Briefs: Tractors From USSR: Women Leaders' Meeting P 18

CARIBBEAN

GRENADA

Government Warns Against Airspace Violations S 1
U.S. Said Planning Invasion S 1

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

President Allows Cuban Athletes To Enter S 2

BARBADOS

Visiting Colombian Foreign Minister Holds Talks S 2

ST VINCENT

Tannis Sees Gloomy Figure for Agriculture S 2

SURINAME

Agreement With Grenada on Cooperation Program U 1
New Minister Described as Radical Leftist [NRC HANDELSBLAD 31 Jul] U 1

ONGANIA FACTION CRITICIZES GOVERNMENT POLICIES

PY172117 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 17 Aug 81 p 9

[Text] (NA)--The administration of General Roberto Viola came under sharp attack yesterday in a written statement made public by a group understood to be linked with former President Juan Carlos Ongania. The statement severely criticized the handling of the current economic situation and carried a strong tone of warning, adding that the first step toward overcoming the present crisis is "the reestablishment of central authority which is capable of making decisions, since the current set-up looks more like a federation of ministries than a government."

Among its basic demands, the statement calls for "recognition of the irreversible bankruptcy of the entire financial system" and an indication of "a willingness to reactivate everything which can function in this country without delivering judgements on whether it is good or bad."

"One cannot," the statement goes on to say, "improvise an industrial picture for 1990, when the concrete and immediate problem is that the people who are hunting jobs today will be hunting for food tomorrow."

The analysis said that the principal cause of the "economic collapse" faced by the country was "the abusive and merciless exercise, without restraint, moderation or scruples, of financial power," a form of power which, it said, had "ended up being the master of the country and the proprietor of its production, its industry and its trade, but which does not really know at this point what to do with it all."

Further on, the statement claims that "the armed forces, despite the fact that they have delegates in all ministries, offices and firms (belonging to) the state, appear not to have figured out the causes for the collapse." But it goes on to say that this is "not strange, since the policies which led to it (the collapse) had the support of some of the principal business organizations, which served as an axis on which to maintain support up to the present time."

The statement called measures applied by economy officials to remedy the current crisis "insufficient" and warned against the serious consequences that paralysis of public works projects would have.

It was, the analysis said, "as if the financial power, after taking over the country, offered to sell it back in easy installments, guaranteed by the state."

In the way of solutions to the problems faced by the country, the statement proposes a general moratorium for a period of 3 months, the reestablishment of a fixed currency rate, the issuing of a new peso and control over its exchange value within tight guidelines on a single-rate market.

The statement also calls for the regulation of interest rates, the sharp rise of which has been, it says, "the prime cause of current inflation." Also needed, it says, is a 30 to 60-day suspension of imports, during which time the authorities could decide what was to continue to be imported. Hand-in-hand with the suspension of imports should go, according to the analysis, a "complete" program for the promotion of exports.

Other proposals covered taxation, regional economy and the immediate need to normalize trade unions and to permit the drawing up of free labor contracts.

One subheading of the statement was "corruption" and on this subject it claimed that "the topic (of corruption) has overflowed the public sector into the private sector and now constitutes a top-level problem, since it is the main factor behind the current regime's resistance to change.

In conclusion, the statement indicated that "in this country there are still honest men who are easily placed in all political trends."

ADMIRAL PAMMO DOUBTS RIGHTIST COUP REPORT

PY180008 Paris AFP in Spanish 2318 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 17 Aug (AFP)--Rear Adm Oscar Pammo Rodriguez, commander of the navy and member of the Junta of Commanders ruling Bolivia, has questioned statements made by JORNAL DO BRASIL journalist Rosental Calmon Chavez, who said former Interior Minister Col Luis Arce Gomez plans to head a rightist coup.

Pammo said there is no proof regarding the supposed remarks made by Arce in this regard, and asked the people not to let themselves be influenced by rumors spread by people who want to take advantage of it. He admitted, however, that any public declaration or act against the tranquility of the country will be punished harshly.

However, when the naval commander referred to remarks made by a leader of the Bolivian Socialist Falange (FSB), who last Friday called for overthrow of the Junta of Commanders, he said he respected the way of thinking of the politician because Bolivia is a country with freedom of expression.

ECONOMY MINISTER CALLS SITUATION UNSTABLE

PY172230 Paris AFP in Spanish 0044 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Excerpts] La Paz, 13 Aug (AFP)--The new Bolivian economy minister, Col Javier Alcoreza Melgarejo, said here today that "we do not have political stability; therefore we do not have economic stability." However, many people believe economic instability has an influence on politics. The BBC, heard here, reports that the Bolivian economy is practically paralyzed and predicts that there will be no GDP growth this year.

Supporting this estimate, Ce ·al Bank President Guido Hinojosa said the national economy experienced some imbalances at the internal and external levels during 1980, maintaining with minor variations the tendencies of the immediate past years. These tendencies refer to reduction in levels of investment, shrinkage in the majority of economic activities, constant increase in the general price levels, fiscal deficit, deficit in the main public companies, deterioration of international reserves, high servicing of the foreign debt and an environment of serious economic and social uncertainty. This is why the 1980 GDP growth was only 0.8 percent while population growth reached 2.6 percent a year.

Hinojosa said that in general the growth of all sectors has decreased: the mining and oil sectors show a negative growth of 5.1 and 4.0 percent respectively in relation to the previous year due to an extreme shortage of investment resources. According to Hinojosa, the balance of payments showed a deficit of ($427) million for 1980, or 86 percent higher than in 1979. The average rate of inflation for 1980 was estimated at 49.3 percent on the wholesale price index.

This situation is due to structural causes, since Bolvia continues to be an exporter of raw materials due to its enclosed geographical situation, its incipient industrial development, its primitive transportation means, its excessive monetary liquidity, an uncertain internal market and the growing shortage of capital. Analysts believe the situation will worsen in 1981 because the lack of Bolivian relations with the United States was not replaced by a plan to defend the national economy and because pressure to pay the large foreign debt--about $4 billion--is becoming more urgent. In conclusion, there is no doubt that this economic heritage negatively affects the search for a stable political situation.

NEWSPAPER OWNERS CONDEMN ABUSES OF PRESS

PY180303 Paris AFP in Spanish 0111 GMT 18 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 17 Aug (AFP)--The National Association of Newspaper Owners (ANP) denounced here today the violent occupation of newspapers and radio stations, threats by repressive organizations, and the arrest and humiliating illegitimate interrogation of journalists. The ANP--an organization that includes the owners of the main Bolivian newspapers--released a strong communique today charging that from the day of the coup on 17 July 1980, the day former interim constitutional President Lidia Gueiler was overthrown, there has been direct and indirect coercion of the press, the assault and destruction of Radio Fides (owned by the Jesuits) and the arrest and torture of its personnel.

The ANP also denounced the closure of mining and union radio stations, the banishment of several reporters, suspension of radio licenses on orders from paramilitary groups, imprisonment of newspaper directors and torture of reporters. The ANP also pointed to the mandatory radio network, which goes against the right of the Bolivian people to get truthful information from various sources, as an example of another restriction of freedom of expression. It reported abuses of power by state television and radio, which has monopolized national information. It referred to the obligation of the radio and television stations to join the network with the state companies to broadcast the news.

The document says that as the country has entered a political-military state of transition for democratic institutionalization and the rescue of basic freedom, the ANP demands the return of exiled journalists. It also reaffirms the press-radio pact and it expresses solidarity with the foreign correspondents suffering news limitations. In conclusion the document supports the decision made by the newspaper owners to struggle so that events of this nature, which violate the free activities of journalists and which bring back evil times to the country and seriously damage Bolivia's image abroad, will never take place again.

The document was signed by the directors of PRESENCIA, JORNADA, HOY, LA VOZ DEL PUEBLO, MERIDIANO and ULTIMA HORA of La Paz; LOS TIEMPOS of Cochabamba; EL SIGLO of Potosi; LA VERDAD of Tarija; and LA RAZON of Trinidad.

The declaration was signed during a meeting of publishers in this city a few days ago. Apparently the director of the La Paz EL DIARIO, the oldest newspaper in the country, was the only owner of a large newspaper who did not attend the meeting and did not sign the document. During the meeting, the ANP elected a new board of directors headed by the chairman of the HOY executive board, Carlos Serrate Reich, former minister and ambassador; ULTIMA HORA director Mariano Baptista Gumucio; and by MERIDIANO deputy director Alfonso Prudencio Claure.

MINERS UNION LEADER REPORTED MISSING

PY172046 Paris AFP in Spanish 1708 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 17 Aug (AFP)--Mineworkers of the Catavi mines in southeast Bolivia, one of the most important branches of the Mining Corporation of Bolivia (COMIBOL), today reported the arrest and disappearance of Bolivian union leader Julio Cossio Meruvia. The arrest was reported to Apostolic Nuncio Msgr Alfio Rapisarda, who was told that Cossio Meruvia was arrested by military forces on 8 August when the mineworkers were on strike demanding socioeconomic improvements.

The note to Rapisarda also states that the Bolivian miners are suffering serious violations of individual guarantees. It adds that the miners are constantly in a desperate situation due to the abuse of authority in the mining districts.

1981 FIGURES ON TRADE SITUATION RELEASED

PY171618 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 150_ GMT 7 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Brasilia, 7 Aug (TELAM)--For the third consecutive time Brazil has achieved a surplus in its trade balance in July.

By the end of July 1981, Brazilian trade achieved a surplus of $100 million. In the very short period of 30 days in July, Brazil exported products and raw materials to the amount of $2 billion and imported to the total of $1.9 billion.

The progressive rate of surplus in Brazil's trade indicates that Brazil achieved a surplus of $21 million in May; $160 million in June; and the established $100 million in July.

Brazilian exports will thus reach $12,855,000,000, and an increase has already been recorded of 18 percent by the end of July compared to the amount exported during the same period in 1980.

This exporting effort, with a goal established at $26 billion by the Planalto Palace, has two explanations:

First, the Brazilian foreign debt now amounts to $70 billion.

Second, imports of crude oil this year could amount to approximately $15 billion, according to the most conservative estimates, and $20 billion based on the more liberal estimates.

This year Brazil has already spent $9 billion on crude oil. This amount indicates approximately 50 percent of the overall figures. The optimistic report is that imports of hydrocarbons this year are 10 percent lower (in dollars) as compared with the same period in 1980.

BRIEFS

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION--Speaking at the Nairobi conference, Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals stated today that in 1985 Brazil will consume the equivalent of 1.7 million barrels of petroleum daily. He added that from that amount, Brazil will import only 500,000 barrels daily, being self-sufficient in the remainder, 1.2 million barrels. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 11 Aug 81 PY]

ROK BUYS IRON ORE--The Valle do Rio Doce Company signed a contract yesterday to supply 15 million tons of iron ore to the (Boen) Iron and Steel Company of South Korea. This company produces 11.5 million tons per year, thus being one of the largest in the world. [Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1000 GMT 13 Aug 81 PY]

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION COMMISSION--An interministerial commission composed of representatives of the Communications Ministry, Foreign Ministry, Mines and Energy Ministry and [words indistinct] has been created. This commission will be charged with negotiating the supply of goods and services for domestic communications via satellite. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 17 Aug 81 PY]

NEW JUSTICE--Jose Mario da Silveira has been appointed Federal Supreme Court justice to fill the vacancy left by Joao Leitao de Abreu, who resigned to accept the appointment as minister-chief of the civilian Cabinet. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 17 Aug 81 PY]

CHURCH CONCERNED OVER EXPULSION OF DISSIDENTS

PY151545 Paris AFP in Spanish 0219 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Santiago, 14 Aug (AFP)--The Chilean Catholic Church today stated that the recent expulsion from the country of four well-known political dissidents has caused anxiety among the people. The least that could be said is that there is no sense of proportion between the charge claimed and the punishment, which was worsened by the procedure followed in executing it, the Episcopal Commission has stated.

In a document released here, the church emphatically states that the country does not support any form of violence, either private or public, subversive or repressive. The note adds, "Chile wants to live in a state of law in which each member of the community may have absolute guarantees that his ideas will be respected that he will not be punished for his actions unless a court of law brings him to trial and finds him guilty." The church also states that peace and social progress can only be promoted if both government and people observe sound moral principles concerning the respect of human rights, equity and justice.

POLICE KILL WOMAN TERRORIST IN SANTIAGO

PY171623 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Text] A woman from an extremist group was killed yesterday afternoon in a clash between terrorists and police. In a communique, the General Investigation Directorate states that the clash took place around 1500 during an operation by police in the Quinta Normal area. The communique reports that when the police tried to enter the house at 644 (Santa Petronila) Street, they were attacked with gunfire from inside. The police responded to the attack and killed the tenant, Arcadia Patricia Flores Perez, 27. Police reported that firearms, ammunition and subversive documents were found in the house.

Terrorist Arrested

PY180144 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 18 Aug 81

[Text] The Chilean Investigations Department has arrested a dangerous terrorist who, among other terrorist actions, participated in an attack on a policewoman.

Although the subversive individual's identity was not disclosed, he reportedly was closely linked to 27-year-old extremist Arcadia Patricia Flores Perez, who was killed by the police at the house at 644 (Santa Petronila) Street in Quinta Normal.

It was also disclosed that the arrested individual was reportedly involved in several bank holdups, in the attack against Carabinero Maj Ingrid Olderock and an armed propaganda action carried out at Radio Portales.

The individual reportedly disclosed important details on the fires at the Camino Real restaurant and Las Brujas drivein.

The arrest of the individual reportedly took place after members of the civilian police arrested extremist (Rolando Cartagena Cordoba), who had returned to Chile after receiving paramilitary training in (Punto Cero), Cuba.

M-19 ANNOUNCES RESUMPTION OF TERRORIST ACTIVITY

PA171652 Paris AFP in Spanish 1449 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Bogota, 17 Aug (AFP)--The guerrilla movement challenged President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala's democratic government last night and announced it would resume terrorist activities. The 19 April Movement [M-19], which overrode the frequencies of the two television networks last night, voiced its dissatisfaction with Turbay Ayala's rejection of a peace proposal the subversive group made a few days ago.

The government's firm position apparently has irritated the subversive groups. In its 5-minute television reply last night, the M-19 announced that it would resume its terrorist activity. Several political leaders have asked the guerrillas for a "truce" to wait for the next Colombian administration, which will be elected next 30 May.

Liberal presidential hopeful Augusto Espinosa Valderrama, who expects to be nominated at his party's 19 September convention in Medellin, remarked that if the guerrillas do not yield, they will have to be fought with their own methods. Other political leaders such as Liberal senators Alberto Santofimio Botero and Luis Carlos Galan Sarmiento have also asked the guerrillas for a "truce" in order to seek peace for Colombia.

The M-19 challenge has taken Colombians by surprise, but the armed forces said that in defense of the democratic institutions they are prepared to reply to subversive action. Last night's M-19 challenge has alerted the authorities, who increased security and activated plans to prevent bombings, kidnapping and extortion.

In the meantime various courts-martial at which nearly 500 guerrillas are being tried for sedition are continuing at various Colombian prisons. The Turbay Ayala government appealed for the solidarity of Colombia's 27 million citizens to help maintain peace and democracy. Turbay Ayala recalled that his administration has dedicated more than 60 percent of the government's income to solving the nation's social problems.

ELN Steals Weapons

PA170040 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2150 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] Bogota, 16 Aug (EFE)--An arsenal sufficient to arm a regiment has been stolen from the higher courts of this capital by the National Liberation Army (ELN) guerrilla movement. According to a report Sunday in the newspaper EL ESPECTADOR, the "rebels" who last Friday raided nine judiciary offices in the city, seized weapons of all types in addition to important documents. In two court offices alone were 600 rifles, revolvers, pistols, machineguns and shotguns as evidence in trials that are underway.

A special commission of the Justice Ministry will conduct an inventory tomorrow of the equipment stolen from the building, which also houses civil court offices. Police do not dismiss the possibility that the action could have been carried out by a band of drug traffickers who needed to get hold of documents on investigations of their leaders and who covered up for this by painting ELN slogans on the walls.

Police Chief Killed

PA171915 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Text] Cali--A group of unidentified criminals murdered the police chief of Toro, Valle del Cauca Department, police reported. The chief, Sgt Milciades Galindo, was shot twice in the head from a moving vehicle. Two pedestrians, Carlos Alberto Marin and Ansisar Antonio Granados, were also killed during the attack, the police report adds. The authorities are investigating.

OPPOSITION DEPUTIES CRITICIZE ECONOMIC POLICY

PY150353 Paris AFP in Spanish 1225 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Lima, 14 Aug (AFP)--Opposition deputies have accused the government of applying a disastrous economic policy dictated by the United States, but at the end of the debate Prime Minister and Economy Minister Manuel Ulloa received a vote of confidence from the lower house.

Concerning his economic plan, the prime minister reiterated that it seeks the good of the people, to halt inflation, to increase employment and to stimulate production. Indicating that the crisis can not be overcome overnight, he added that some successes had already been obtained: the gross national product has increased by 5.4 percent, agriculture by 9.4 percent and trade by 14 percent. He added that foreign reserves have risen to $979 million and that the fiscal deficit at the end of 1980 varied between 250 billion and 400 billion soles. In order to stave off the effects of the deficit, he said public expenditures would be reduced and the state enterprises would be rationalized, possibly by means of transferring the inefficient ones to the private sector.

He ended by criticizing some Peruvians who he said yearn for the return of the dictatorship and the end of liberties. He concluded by calling on the country for work and unity.

Yesterday he stated in the Senate that whoever advocates economic policies contrary to his is trying to destroy the productive apparatus, which would lead to a dictatorship.

After he ended his report, Deputy Andres Townsend, chief of a faction of the APRA, stated that the government is imposing an economic program dictated by the United States. Affirming that the economic situation in Peru is disastrous, he added that there are no excuses for this fiasco, such as occurredin the first administration of President Belaunde.

Following him, Luis Alva in the name of the other and biggest APRA faction, presented a censure motion of the minister's economic policy. The objectives laid out by the government, he asserted, have not been reached, and they will be worsened if no changes are made, pointing out that his party is not in agreement with this policy. The majority representatives, for their part, arduously defended the prime minister and concluded by granting him a vote of confidence and by denying the request for censure by the APRA parliamentary group.

CGTP POSTPONES PLANNED GENERAL STRIKE

PY170129 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1820 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Lima, 15 Aug (LATIN-REUTER)--The communist-oriented General Confederation of Workers of Peru (CGTP) today decided to postpone for 1 month the nationwide strike set for 19-20 August, a press spokesman reported. The strike is in protest against the government's social and economic policy. The spokesman said the reason for postponing the strike was to show that the CGTP, with the most affiliates of any labor organization in the country, is not trying to hinder the work of Belaunde's government. Neither does it have a political tint, and least of all is it trying to destabilize the democratic regime.

The CGTP's decision was made after an extensive dialogue yesterday with Minister of Labor Alfonso Grados. The government offer in the face of demands for economic improvements, labor stability, and freedom for union leader Roberto Rojas, accused of sabotage, was not made public.

Meanwhile, the Miners Federation confirmed that on Monday at least 40,000 mineworkers will begin an indefinite general strike. The federation added that the 6,000 miners in the biggest copper mines in the country, Cuajone and Toquepala, will observe the strike. The strike has been declared illegal by the Labor Authority, authorizing the enterprise to rescind labor ties with the strikers.

At the same time, the threat of an indefinite national strike by the country's 22,000 bank workers, to begin on Monday, remains. Manuel Curotto, secretary general of the Federation of Bank Employees, told LA PRENSA that if there is no acceptable offer from the Association of Commercial Banks and the Ministry of Labor within the next few hours, union members are ready to go out.

Meanwhile, the partial strike by 13,000 doctors working for the state has entered its 10th day without any sign of a solution. The federation which groups the doctors last night gave a virtual ultimatum to the government to try to settle the dispute within the next 96 hours. If this is not done, a bulletin reads, on Tuesday a national emergency for the defense of professional dignity will be declared for all the country's doctors. Social security and public hospitals are handling only emergency services. The strike has not affected private clinics and medical practices.

Doctors' Measures

PY171540 Tacna Radio Tacna in Spanish 1200 17 Aug 81

[Excerpt] The national strike command of the Peruvian Medical Federation has decided to radicalize its measures of struggle as of Tuesday because so far the talks with health officials have not yielded any specific results concerning the doctors' list of demands. Spokesmen for the Medical Federation reported that the measures will include the closure of emergency medical services throughout the country and the doctors' refusal to sign any kind of certificate as of 0000 on Tuesday. This means no doctor will issue birth or death certificates, prescriptions or sick leave slips, all of which will have serious consequences since no funeral could be carried out legally without the appropriate medical certificate.

University Workers Strike

PY171602 Tacna Radio Tacna in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Excerpt] It has also been reported that administrative personnel of universities affiliated with [word indistinct] have also decided to call an indefinite strike as of today, which would result in the paralysis of activities at the universities.

U.S. AMBASSADOR ORTIZ DESCRIBED AS CIA AGENT

PY171526 Tacna Radio Tacna in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Text] The U.S. Government is about to fulfill its desire to accredit a well-known CIA agent as its ambassador in Lima with the complicity of the government of Fernando Belaunde Terry. The forthcoming arrival of Frank Ortiz, who had been expelled from Peru a few years ago for being a CIA agent, was confirmed by Peruvian Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella himself in a statement to a local magazine that asked him about Ortiz's appointment. In the next few days we will give a positive answer, Arias Stella said. He added that there is nothing to fear about Ortiz's impressive record as a CIA agent.

BRIEFS

1980 TRADE BALANCE--Lima, 20 Jul (TELAM)--The 1980 trade balance showed a $770-million surplus, with $3.90 billion in exports and $3.13 billion in imports. Exports and imports increased 12 percent and 61 percent respectively. Nontraditional exports reached $800 million in 1980, i.e., 20 percent of total exports. Imports of raw materials and intermediate products showed a 36-percent growth in relation to 1979, while consumer goods imports registered a 104-percent growth and capital goods imports decreased 51 percent. This information has been supplied by a private economic research center. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1804 GMT 20 Jul 81 PY]

CHILEAN RIGHTS LEADER CONDEMNS EXPULSION

PA170210 Paris AFP in Spanish 2252 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Caracas, 16 Aug (AFP)--Jaime Castillo Velasco, exiled chairman of the Chilean Human Rights Commission, today asked the governments of the world who uphold the Human Rights Declaration to help in eliminating the practice of exile. "They can do much more than they usually do," Castillo said in a signed statement released to newsmen here. He arrived here yesterday from Argentina after being expelled from Chile by the police of that country on 11 August. The Chilean Government deported Castillo and three other members of the opposition to President Augusto Pinochet's regime who were taken overland to Mendoza, Argentina.

"In the case of those of us who were expelled from Chile by force on 11 August, there was no justice because the sole motive was having expressed our opinions on matters of public policy. It consisted of an administrative measure without any legal evidence and without any basis," Castillo stated. He explained that the four expelled are defenders of citizens' rights and not of violence or criminal methods. He added: "In my own case, I am also attorney in the case of the homicide of former Chilean Foreign Minister Orlando Letelier, where a ruling of the Appeals Court is about to be handed down." Castillo added that to exile a man at the mere whim of a government leader is a practice "opposed to civilization." "The fact that the state sends police in the late hours of the night to surround the home of a citizen who has not committed any crime and has merely expressed differences of opinion...is an open and vile abuse of power," he charged.

Castillo called on the governments who uphold human rights to assume the risks implied by reestablishing, "in all cases of political exile, true justice." Castillo is staying here with fellow citizens and has received expressions of support from the Christian Democratic leadership of Venezuela and fellow party members, starting with President Luis Herrera Campins.

ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR HOME

PA172329 Paris AFP in Spanish 2301 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Caracas, 17 Aug (AFP)--Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Camilion left here today to return to his country after an official 4-day visit to Venezuela during which he extended an invitation to Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins to visit Argentina. Camilion also discussed the dialogue Venezuela is sponsoring among the large countries of the region--Brazil, Argentina, Mexico and itself, Venezuela--in search of a common stand for the coming Cancun summit in Mexico, which will be attended by leaders of industrialized countries and developing nations.

COSTA RICAN FOREIGN MINISTER NIEHAUS ARRIVES

PY180406 Paris AFP in Spanish 0322 GMT 18 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Caracas, 17 Aug (AFP)--Costa Rican Foreign Affairs Minister Bernd Niehaus arrived in Venezuela tonight on a 2-day official visit connected with the North-South summit.

Niehaus will voice his concern over the exclusion of Central America from the debates over the North-South negotiations at the summit conference in Cancun. Last week in Costa Rica the Central American foreign ministers voiced strong concern over what they termed as exclusion of the area from the important debates scheduled for October. It is believed the Venezuelan president, who will attend the meeting, will be the spokesman for this concern at the meeting in Cancun.

COSTA RICA

CARAZO TURNS DOWN U.S. OFFER OF MILITARY AID

PA141733 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] In a letter delivered yesterday afternoon, President Rodrigo Carazo told U.S. Ambassador Francis McNeil that Costa Rica does not want any military aid, not only because it is banned by the constitution but because he is convinced that peace can be achieved only through international justice.

Carazo referred to statements attributed to the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, who said that Costa Rica is plagued by a number of situations that can disrupt the domestic peace and, for that reason, the U.S. Government is prepared to grant military aid to our country. Costa Rica does not want military aid because it is a peaceful country, which has abolished its army and has turned peace, by word and deed, into the cornerstone of its foreign policy, Carazo said.

Like all other countries on earth, Costa Rica is faced with the problems of our times but it has addressed them with dignity and work. Any time we have had to safeguard our sovereignty from an external threat, we have resorted, by our own decision, to assistance from friendly countries and international organizations.

PVP Leader Criticizes U.S.

PA151436 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] Manuel Mora Valverde, secretary general of the Costa Rican Popular Vanguard Party [PVP] said that Washington's so-called Mini-Marshall Plan for Central America and the Caribbean is simply a plan to strengthen local regimes by delivering money and weapons to them.

In statements to Radio Havana, Mora said that the United States blames the USSR and Cuba for the revolutionary turmoil in Central America when the true causes of this struggle are the hunger and poverty generated by imperialist exploitation of our continent.

He stressed that Washington's attempt to involve other nations in the area in the implementation of the Mini-Marshall Plan has failed because many people on our continent fully understand now what the alleged U.S. aid means.

NEW NICARAGUAN GROUP ECLN REVEALS COMMUNIST PLOT

PA170125 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1813 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] San Jose, 16 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Christian Army of Liberation of Nicaragua [Ejercito Cristiano de Liberacion de Nicaragua] which has been formed here to fight the Sandinist government, revealed today, Sunday, the existence of a communist plot against Costa Rica.

In a report released to the media in the country, the ECLN asserts that "nefarious forces of international communism, in sinister collusion with many evil Costa Ricans, have launched a plan of economic, political and social destabilization in Costa Rica."

According to the ECLN, the plot includes armed actions in various provinces (departments) such as blowing up bridges and killing political adversaries and prominent businessmen. They add that for this purpose "tons of weapons have been unloaded in different parts of the country."

The ECLN also reveals the presence in Costa Rica of 400 (Argentine) Montonero Guerrillas, 200 Tupamaros (Uruguayan) and "a large number of Sandinist People's Army members." Among the guerrillas who, according to the anti-Sandinist group, are in Costa Rica, is Argentine Mario Firmenich, Panamanian Hugo Spadadora and "more surreptitiously" Commander Eden Pastora, former deputy defense minister of Nicaragua.

Rumors About Pastora Denied

PA141854 Paris AFP in Spanish 1130 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Excerpts] San Jose, 11 Aug (AFP)--Eden Pastora, the famous Commander Cero and Nicaragua's *former deputy defense minister, "plans to participate actively in Central America's* liberation process," former Costa Rican Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria announced here today.

Echeverria, who met last week with Pastora in Panama on the occasion of Gen Omar Torrijos' funeral, emphatically denied in a statement published today by the newspaper LA PRENSA LIBRE the rumors that have circulated here about the alleged counterrevolutionary plans of the guerrilla commander, who was the protagonist of one of the most spectacular operations carried out during the struggle against Somoza.

Several communications media, however, have questioned Pastora's reasons for leaving Nicaragua, affirming that, contrary to what he stated in his letter of resignation, "he might become the leader of the counterrevolution." The former Costa Rican minister has described this view as "totally absurd."

"What happens," he commented, "is that the Nicaraguan counterrevolution is trying to turn him into its banner because one of their problems is that they lack well-known personalities." Pastora "did not tell me anything that would make me even think that he might have counterrevolutionary plans," Echeverria added, recalling his last talk with him in Panama.

"His plans," the former Costa Rican official added, "are exactly what he said they were in his letter of resignation. He plans to participate actively, although not necessarily in the fighting, in every liberation process, especially in Central America."

EL SALVADOR

PROTEST NOTE TO NICARAGUA; JUNTA ON POWER CUTS

PA172302 Paris AFP in Spanish 2140 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 17 Aug (AFP)--The Salvadoran Foreign Ministry announced here today the contents of a protest note issued in response to the "unjustifiable" attack of a national patrol boat by the Nicaraguan Coast Guard last week in Fonseca Bay.

The diplomatic note, sent last weekend to the Nicaraguan Government, notes that "the aggression" occurred on the morning of 12 August in Los Farallones in Fonseca Bay, which is shared by El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua.

Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena stated in his note that the Nicaraguan vessel "without any justification and in violation of Salvadoran territorial integrity," opened up and kept up fire for 1 hour on the Salvadoran Coast Guard vessel. "With this incident," the note adds, "the lives of the crewmen were endangered, disregarding the most elemental rules of international and humanitarian law." It adds that the act "contributed to destabilizing the harmony and peace that is so badly needed in the region."

The Salvadoran Government admitted that the commander of the CG-8 patrol boat "was forced to repel the aggression."

Meanwhile, the Salvadoran Government junta was meeting this morning to study the situation created by the power cuts in the capital and outlying areas in the wake of dynamite attacks against power towers. Five high tension towers which provide electricity from the Cerron Grande Dam in the northern part of the country to the metropolitan sector of San Salvador were blown up with dynamite by leftwing guerillas.

It was reported that the towers were located between Apopa and Nejapa in the northern part of the capital and that their repair will be very costly and require more time than previously estimated. By mid-day Monday, the flow of electricity had been reestablished in some sectors of the city, but even in these sectors problems still exist in providing smooth-flowing service.

It was also confirmed that the power outage affects virtually all of the city of San Salvador and outlying regions, although in some sectors the service remained normal.

Power Outage in Capital

PA171500 Paris AFP in Spanish 1443 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 17 Aug (AFP)--The Salvadoran capital as well as the central part of the nation were without power this morning as a result of several dynamite attacks against the powerlines. The explosions caused "heavy damage," an official of the electric company reported.

The acts of sabotage were attributed to the opposition Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and occurred at 0530, presumably in the northern part of the capital, where the primary cables which transmit electricity from the Cerron Grande plant in the north of El Salvador are located.

Announcement Issued

PA180033 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 2305 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Announcement to the people from the Salvadoran Government--recorded, in progress]

[Text] ...electric service. The city of Santa Tecla and La Libertad are in the same situation. Technical personnel of the Lempa River Hydroelectric Executive Commission [CEL] is working hard to reestablish electric power as soon as possible. The government has issued special instructions so that there will be no power outages in specific areas, such as those where there are hospitals and other essential services for the community.

Residents of the capital city are asked, in view of the emergency, to cut down on the use of electricity to the minimum, to turn on only those lights which are absolutely necessary, and not to use electric appliances like irons, heaters, ovens, air conditioners and others which are not necessary.

It is reported that as a result of the dynamite attacks in the interior of the country, the department of La Paz is partially without electricity, and the departments of Usulutan, San Miguel, La Union and Morazan which are out of the system. [sentence as heard]

The government of the republic asks the people for understanding and asks them to be confident because the armed forces are alert 24 hours a day to repel the efforts of the enemies of the people, who are desperately trying to destroy the country's economy and to create a climate of fear, uncertainty, chaos, and unrest. In view of the foregoing, the citizens of San Salvador are warned that some areas in the capital city will be without electricity tonight and we repeat that the CEL is making the utmost effort to restore power soon as possible.

Duarte Calls for Calm

PY180400 Paris AFP in Spanish 0317 GMT 18 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 17 Aug (AFP)--Napoleon Duarte, president of the government junta, tonight on radio and television network called on the Salvadoran people to maintain calm in view of the sabotage perpetrated by subversion which caused an outage in practically half of the country today.

Duarte said that the terrorist groups, enemies of the people, are trying to create panic, anxiety, unrest and chaos as part of their strategy of violence.

The Salvadoran president confirmed that various areas of the country are without electricity due to several dynamite attacks by terrorist groups on the electric transmission lines. Duarte emphasized that the transmission lines are affected and not the general system that provides electricity to the country. He said that the areas affected, in addition to the metropolitan area, are Santa Tecla and Libertad Port.

Duarte also said that the eastern zone of the country, due to another dynamite attack on a transmission tower carrying electricity to that region, is also without electricity.

The chief of state also pointed out that the departments of San Miguel, Morazan, La Union and part of La Paz were also affected by the sabotage. Duarte added that the government and the armed forces are working together to counteract these cunning attacks by people who are trying to take revenge on the people whom they were going to defend but are now attacking. The president noted that now the people are aware of the methods the leftists use to perpetrate their war objectives.

A large area of San Salvador and nearby cities have been without electricity since early this morning as a result of the destruction of five high-tension towers, located between Apopa and Nejapa to the north and west of San Salvador. Two other high-tension towers were blown-up by dynamite charges last Saturday. This attack was perpetrated on the outskirts of Soyapango, a suburb of San Salvador.

REPORTAGE ON PERQUIN, OTHER AREAS OF CONFLICT

San Jose Guayabal Attacked

PA141904 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 12 Aug 81 p 3

[Excerpts] Any terrorists who had split up into several groups and who were equipped with weapons of various sizes, including German HK-21 machineguns, attacked San Jose Guayabal, located 16 km south of Suchitoto, in Cuzcatlan Department last night. According to military sources, the subversives attacked the area from 0000 to 0500 today.

It has been learned that the armed forces launched a vast search operation throughout the area today near San Jose Guayabal. They had the support of units from Suchitoto and other towns and cities that have army garrisons. The search, it has been learned, also includes raids on houses in search of weapons and other clandestine material. The military source that reported on the attack against San Jose Guayabal suggested that the groups that attacked it may be remnants of the subversive camps that were recently dislodged from Guazapa Hill and from a number of cantons in Suchitoto.

Army Controls Situation

PA131955 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0004 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 12 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Salvadoran guerrillas have in the last few hours attacked military posts in San Jose Guayabal, 16 km south of Suchitoto, a military source reported. The source said that the town was under attack since midnight yesterday and the situation was brought under control by army soldiers today.

The intense shooting caused the death of two young sisters who lived in San Agustin district, one of the places where heavy fighting took place. In addition, three civilians were killed, but so far there have been no reports of casualties by the army or the leftist guerrillas.

Wave of Dynamite Attacks

PA160309 San Salvador DIARIO EL MUNDO in Spanish 14 Aug 81 p 3

[Excerpts] The wave of dynamite attacks, which had decreased this month, increased last night when extremists placed explosives and incendiary bombs in three spare parts stores owned by different individuals and in the Lopez Batista store owned by Ricardo J. Lopez, who is also president of the Salvadoran Red Cross.

Apparently the actions were synchronized, because all the explosions occurred before 2000, causing only property damage and the natural alarm of passersby and people waiting for buses at nearby bus stops.

Regarding the extremist attack on the National Police which we reported yesterday, an anonymous caller told this newspaper that he was a spokesman of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, which was claiming responsibility for the attack or explosion of bombs at police headquarters, affirming that it was carried out by a member of the organization. A supposedly false name was given.

FMLN Communique on New Actions

PA150432 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] San Jose, Costa Rica--New operations by the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] in San Salvador and various parts of the country were announced today in the Costa Rican capital.

According to a rebel communique, FMLN squads attacked the Treasury Police post in Agua Caliente, 4 km east of the Salvadoran capital. It was also announced that the military garrison in (?Apastepeque), 58 km east of San Salvador, has been seized by guerrillas.

The sugar companies in San Lorenzo, (Jijoa), have partially stopped operations since yesterday because the rebels have blocked the road with barricades. The situation in the area is aggravated by the lack of electrical power and telecommunications in a number of towns.

It has also been learned that five boats sank at Cerro Grande Dam, north of the capital.

Cleanup Operation in Morazan

PA141930 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1557 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 14 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The 2300-0500 curfew in effect throughout the country was extended today, from 2000-0500 Morazan, eastern El Salvador, an official source said.

The same source said that the army is carrying out a military operation in Gotera, Morazan's departmental capital, "with the intention of clearing the area of the leftist guerrillas who have set up camps there."

According to military reports, early this week the military posts in Perquin, 20 km north of Gotera, were attacked, resulting in heavy armed clashes between the guerrillas and the military, leaving several civilians dead.

Bombs Damage Phone Relay Boxes

PA161550 San Salvador DIARIO LATINO in Spanish 15 Aug 81 p 3

[Eccerpts] At least five terrorist bombs exploded last night in this capital. The attacks damaged private residences and telephone relay boxes. In Cuscatancingo there were shootouts provoked by extremists who fled when army soldiers arrived.

Three of the bombs exploded in three different telephone relay boxes of the National Telecommunications Administration, ANTEL, located on Arce Street and 21st Avenue north at the corner of Ruben Dario and 23rd Avenue south, completely destroying these boxes. Many ANTEL customers were left without telephone service until the damage is repaired.

It has been reported that the Salvadoran people are forming civil defense committees to cooperate with the army in the struggle against terrorism, which is hurting the country.

Army Counterattack in Morazan

PA150415 Paris AFP in Spanish 0315 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 14 Aug (AFP)--Between 1,000 and 1,500 government troops started a counterattack this afternoon against positions of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) guerrillas in the northern sector of Morazan Department, in the country's northeast.

Travellers from San Francisco Gotera, the capital of that department, told AFP that many troops had been gathering there since yesterday and that their advance to the north had been preceded by air force strafing and bombing.

An increase in guerrilla activity in various regions of the country was experienced this week, especially in the region of Morazan Department's border with Honduras, where, according to unofficial reports, the FMLN has been holding Perquin for the past 4 days.

The government infantry was advancing to that town this afternoon headed by (?several) companies of the special counterinsurgency Atlacatl Brigade, organized and trained by U.S. military advisers and armed and supplied with material from the same [words indistinct].

Perquin is 4 km north of Gotera and the only access from the departmental capital is a paved road that has been cut off and obstructed by the guerrillas in several places. Known by the dismal name of "Black Road," this route has been the scene of several guerrilla ambushes of military vehicles and columns so far this year.

Reports that arrived in the capital indicated that some 200 soldiers who were at the head of the attacking troops met strong resistance at a point on the road known as San Luis.

Meanwhile, the curfew, which has been in effect in El Salvador since January, was increased by 3 hours in Morazan Department! It is in effect from 2000 to (?0500) the next day. So far armed forces spokesmen and the Salvadoran Government have not given any official report on the operation in Morazan, although some officers admitted that after strong guerrilla attacks, a cleanup operation in the region had been decided on.

Army Redoubles Vigilance

PA[illegible]258 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1631 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Salvadoran Armed Forces are on the alert throughout the country due to the intensification of violence, an official source announced today. The source indicated that the security corps have redoubled viligance in the most important cities, as well as in the border areas, territorial waters and other zones where guerrilla groups might carry out activities.

"Towns such as San Francisco Gotera, Suchitoto, Chalatenango, La Union and San Miguel, and strategic areas such as Cerron Grande and La Chorrera del Guayabo, in the east, are under much greater vigilance in an effort to reduce terrorist activities to a minimum," the (?source) added.

Finally, he announced that the air force is conducting control patrols at certain hours throughout the national territory.

FMLN Reports 3-13 Aug Sabotage

PA161320 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 15 Aug 81

[War bulletin issued by the Modesto Ramirez Central Front in San Salvador on 11 August--read by announcer]

[Text] Squads of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] sabotaged the power substation of the 5 November line and Cerron Grande.

Monday, 3 August: FMLN squads sabotaged the 115,000-volt transmission towers of the Cerron Grande line and the 5 November dam.

Tuesday, 4 August: At 1900, guerrilla commands sabotaged the La Bermeja substation, located between 25th Avenue south and the former Ferrocarril Street, causing a blackout in several parts of the capital. At 1930, guerrilla commands planted an explosive charge in the garage of the president of FEDECCREDITO [Federation of Credit Funds], who is a well-known collaborator of the country's repressive bodies. Another explosive charge was also planted at 1930 in the house of a reactionary military officer in (Acolhuatan) development, in Ciudad Delgado.

In the early morning hours of Thursday, 6 August, FMLN squads sabotaged the 115,000-volt transmission towers of the 5 November Dam and Cerron Grande.

At 1900 on Saturday, guerrilla commands used explosive charges to down the utility poles that carry about 23,000 volts of electricity to the Escalon, San Benito and Miramontes residential areas, all of which were left without power.

In the early morning hours of Monday, 10 August, FMLN guerrilla squads used explosive charges to down a 115,000-volt transmission tower, also on the 5 November line thus blacking out the industrial zone of Ejercito Boulevard and the capital's entire north-eastern zone for more than 7 hours.

In the early morning hours of Tuesday, 11 August, FMLN guerrilla squads sabotaged and seriously damaged several 115,000-volt towers on the Cerron Grande line.

At 2012 on Wednesday, 12 August, a special FMLN unit planted two 150-lb charges in the central headquarters of the National Police. Out companero, Sgt [subsargento] Jacinto Mendoza Mendoza, who was in inactive service at the time, performed outstandingly in this operation. As a result of this action, 10 national agents were seriously injured. In addition, an armored vehicle and an armored truck used to transport troops, known as a (Massinger)-Z, were totally destroyed.

The gasoline station that supplied the vehicles of that repressive body caught fire as a result of the explosion, which also caused serious damage to the headquarters building and to all the vehicles that were in the parking lot at the time.

At 0750 on Thursday, 13 August, FMLN guerrilla commands staged eight simultaneous sabotage actions in the following places: Repuestos Omar on 29th Street west; the (Ista) Car Agency near the eastern side of Cuzcatlan Park, which was burned down; Commercial Lopez Bautista on Third Street west; Auto (Park) at Third Avenue north and Fifth Street west, which was completely destroyed; Casa Comercial Oscar on Venezuela Boulevard. Charges were also detonated in the homes of several collaborators of the repressive corps in Laico development near Olimpica Avenue and the Bolerama Gardens. The results of this sabotage was widely reported by both the enemy and the national press.

United to fight until the final victory. Revolution or death, we will win.

[Signed] Commander Alejandro Montenegro

FMLN Reports Perquin Action

PA161608 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 15 Aug 81

[War bulletin issued 14 August by Commander Eleno Castro Carmelo of the Francisco Sanchez Northeastern Front--read by announcer]

[Text] Today, 14 August, at 1335 an ambush was successfully carried out on the road from San Francisco Gotera to Perquin. It slowed the advance of 200 enemy troops who were trying to retake the town of Perquin in Morazan Department. Perquin has been under the control of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] since 10 August.

Our forces stopped the advance of the enemy. They damaged an AMX-5 tank equipped with a 90-mm gun. They destroyed three military trucks. They inflicted many casualties on the dictatorship.

While this ambush was being staged, a mass rally was held in Perquin with the participation of the townspeople. A peasant leader of the area, Companero Fabio Argueta, known as Benito, and Companero Jorge Menendez, commander of the Francisco Sanchez Northeastern Front and member of the FMLN General Command, spoke at the event.

The residents of Perquin are participating in military engineering tasks to prevent new attacks of the genocidal air force which has so far massacred two children and three adults of the civilian population.

Combat Continues in Perquin

PA161342 Paris AFP in Spanish 0038 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Aug (AFP)--Four bodies who, according to military sources, "could be those of national guardsmen captured by the guerrillas" in Las Vueltas, Chalatenango Department, several months ago, were found today. The bodies were badly mutilated, it was learned here. The guardsmen were captured during an ambush of a patrol in which 5 soldiers and 10 civilians died, according to official reports issued at the time. According to reports from Chalatenango, the bodies were found in a tunnel used as an underground hiding place. The tunnel was discovered by the military authorities.

It was recalled here that the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front declared that it had captured a guardsman who "revealed that the helicopters used by the Salvadoran Army were piloted by U.S. pilots." That report was denied by the Salvadoran Army and by the U.S. Embassy when queried on the subject.

Meanwhile, a military spokesman said today that in Perquin, Morazan Department, combat continues but that "no general situation report can be issued at this time. We are working on that," he stated. "We have reinforced the military positions in the area."

The spokesman added that the guerrillas committed sabotage in the area of Aguilares, 30 km north of San Salvador, where armed individuals are obstructing the transit of vehicles or simply raking them with machinegun fire as they pass.

Bombs in San Salvador

PA162307 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2046 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 16 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Four bombs exploded early today, Sunday, in different parts of this capital without causing any victims, the authorities have reported. It was indicated that two of the bombs exploded near two "telephone exchanges," leaving various sectors of downtown San Salvador without communication.

Today's explosions bring to 22 the number of explosions in this capital in the past week. Up until now no guerrilla organization has claimed credit for today's explosions.

Power Outages, Bridge Down

PA171606 Paris AFP in Spanish 1522 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 17 Aug (AFP)--Five towers which carry primary electric lines were destroyed by bombs at dawn today by members of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN). The capital and a large area of central El Salvador were without electricity. Spokesmen of the power company said that they do not yet know how long it will take to repair the damage and to reestablish service.

Meanwhile, official sources reported the destruction of a double-decker bridge at km 48 of the International Highway, east of the capital.

Two bombs, one on each side of the center of the bridge, were detonated, demolishing the structure. At this moment, workers are clearing the rubble on the lower part of the bridge where a railway line is located.

Meanwhile, there is no official report on the situation in Perquin, Arambala and Torola in northern El Salvador on the border with Honduras. The guerrillas have said that the FMLN has seized these towns.

Increased guerrilla action this past week has led to a strong reaction from the authorities, who have dispatched counterinsurgency units to the affected areas. These units are carrying out "cleanup" operations. The results of these operations have yet to be officially announced.

FMLN LEADER VIEWS SITUATION, PERQUIN; SEES VICTORY

PA170254 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] Companero Shafick Handal [member of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) General Command] told Radio Venceremos: The peoples' revolutionary war headed by the FMLN develops and advances and our armed forces successfully repel the offensives launched against our guerrilla positions by the dictatorship's forces commanded by fascists. Not only this, but our forces have at this time assumed the military initiative.

The enemy armed forces have more and more firepower and artillery. However, instead of reducing our fighting capability, our forces are showing their strength. The latest example of this was the defeat of the offensive at Guazapa. In a few days our companeros put the highly-touted Atlacatl Brigade on the run, and since 19 July we have been developing throughout the country a military operations campaign ordered by the FMLN General Command. This campaign is being successfully waged and at this time, Companero Shafick Handal said, the FMLN has taken Perquin in the northern part of Morazan Department, defeated the enemy forces, recovered 40 weapons including rifles, carbines and other military equipment, and defeated the airborne military forces.

Not long ago our Chalatenango forces not only repelled the enemy offensive but also besieged several enemy positions and dealt hard blows on the Pan American, main and litoral highways, which made the enemy feel the strength of our heroic fighters.

We, Companero Shafick Handal said, are sure of the people's victory and have no doubt that we march toward victory. We do not proclaim a triumph nor do we want to spread a triumphal spirit, but our revolutionary armed forces, our people's forces and the Salvadoran people have to prepare for a much more demanding struggle and greater efforts to attain victory. However, we are advancing toward it and our victory will be unavoidably obtained.

We want to tell all our fighters and all the Salvadorans who suffer this repression and this never-ending wave of crimes by the dictatorship that we want to save you from destruction. We have again and again expressed our willingness to accept a negotiated solution that will allow the Salvadoran people to attain their objectives. Naturally we will never surrender to negotiate. We shall never lay down our weapons until we have reached the objectives for which the people have shed and are shedding so much blood, or the just aspirations of our people.

However, this solution has been rejected by the U.S. Government and the military-Christian Democratic junta. They have said that we propose a negotiation [about 3 min passage indistinct].

The progressive and independent governments of all the world offer us their increasingly decided and open support. Our forces are more and more capable of winning and we shall win. Onward Salvadoran people.

GUATEMALA

DEFENSE MINISTER GUEVARA SUBMITS RESIGNATION

PA150010 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Gen Anibal Guevara today resigned as defense minister. Guevara handed his resignation to Presiden Romeo Lucas Garcia but, according to the president, he has not been relieved from the army yet.

Sectors close to the government mentioned Gen Rene Mendoza Palomo, chief of the army general staff, as a possible successor to General Guevara at the Defense Ministry.

Gen Rene Mendoza Takes Office

PA160436 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1633 GMT 15 Aug 81

[Text] Guatemala City, 15 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Gen Rene Mendoza Palomo took office today as the new defense minister of Guatemala. Until yesterday Mendoza Palomo held the post of army chief of staff.

Mendoza replaces Gen Anibal Guevara, who was proclaimed presidential candidate for the 1982 elections by a progovernment alliance of three of the eight parties which exist in Guatemala.

FP-31 GROUP ON STRUCTURE, ACTIVITIES, GOALS

PA162150 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 10 Aug 81 p 2

[Jan Verbeek article]

[Text] Guatemala--In a secret news conference held by the coordinating committee of the 31 January People's Front (FP-31) to commemorate 6 months since the foundation of this organization, which they define as "revolutionary of the masses," committee members said: "We have to prevent electoral fraud, that is, we have to prevent the regime from reaching its goal of legalizing the dictatorship through another fraudulent election."

The FP-31 is made up of the Committee for Peasant Unity, the Felipe Antonio Garcia Revolutionary Worker's Nuclei, the Trinidad Gomez Hernandez Population Coordinating Board, the Robin Garcia Student Front and the Vicente Manchu Revolutionary Christians.

"Our struggle goes beyond a mere struggle for demands. The guerrilla movement must carry out the military struggle against the regime while we must be in charge of the struggle at the political level. We must form the organizational structure which will make popular insurrection possible in the near future."

The FP-31 does not have contacts with the guerrillas, "but we accept the fact that four organizations [Guerrilla Army of the Poor, Revolution Organization of the People in Arms, Rebel Armed Forces, and Guatemalan Labor Party] make up the vanguard of the process." The FP-31 defines its role as follows: "...to prepare the people for the insurrection and at the same time paralyze the economy of the farm owners to further weaken the regime."

The leaders of the FP-31 noted that in the 6 months that they have been working "despite the repression, we have been able to consolidate our organization and in addition, increase our popular support. We went through difficult times because the democratic organizations in the opposition did not have a secret structure until last year and we have had many cadres killed. We now have an adequate structure for the present situation. We are working completely underground from the regime."

The FP-31 leaders explained that their consolidation has replaced certain aspects of the internal work of the Democratic Front Against Repression which was made up of the democratic opposition. "Now this organization has concentrated its work abroad and is supporting our struggle from there through the denunciation of the crimes committed by the regime, while its organizations in the country are adopting structures according to the present repressive situation."

The activities that the FP-31 has carried out include the detonation of bombs, propaganda actions, forming barricades, burning the property of businessmen committed to the regime, and flash mobilizations. Our wide social base strengthens the FP-31. This is how this revolutionary organization of the masses is aiming the struggle for its demands. Its political struggle is against the regime currently headed by Romeo Lucas, which seeks to replace itself through electoral fraud, which the FP-31 is willing to fight.

REPORTAGE ON GOVERNMENT, REBEL ACTIONS, CLASHES

Rebels Strike in Several Areas

PA141630 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Army troops today killed 30 subversive elements during an armed clash on a road to El Quiche, near Zacualpa municipality, according to an official report. In this clash, 5 soldiers died and 10 others were wounded. The fighting began when the terrorists exploded a Claymore mine as a military convoy was passing by. The soldiers opened fire and a shootout ensued.

The army's public relations office has reported that army patrols conducted a search in the area of the clash and seized arms, ammunition, grenades, food and medicine that belonged to the attackers.

Another subversive group attacked a Santa Cruz Barillas, Huehuetenango, military post but was repelled by soldiers. There were no casualties.

There were other isolated subversive actions in the territory of Guatemala. A guerrilla group seized the town of Tapuan, Chimaltenango. The guerrillas shouted slogans and distributed propaganda of a clandestine group.

In San Cristobal, Totonicapan, a Claymore mine was made to explode by terrorists, but no one was injured. Police deactivated two other mines of the same type.

In San Miguel Chicaj, Chimaltenango, subversive elements seized the local police station, released four prisoners and set fire to the building. Then, they proceeded to Santa Anita Farm and set the owner's home on fire.

ERP Claims Credit for Bombing

PA141903 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Shortly after 2000, there was a powerful explosion in the right wing of the Camino Real Hotel parking lot, causing more than 5,000 quetzales in damage. A late-model car with license plate No 210820 was destroyed, according to our reporters who were at the scene of the incident.

Shortly after the explosion, members of the illegal Guerrilla Army of the Poor [EGP], made telephone calls announcing that they had placed a bomb in a hotel of the bourgeoisie. The bomb also destroyed the parking lot's porter's lodge at the entrance.

An explosives expert who works closely with the police went to the site of the explosion. He said that the explosion was caused by dynamite. The bomb was placed near the porter's lodge where supposedly there is always someone on guard duty. Jorge [name indistinct], in charge of the Camino Real Hotel, visibly concerned, personally initiated the investigations. First he ordered an increase in the security watch around the place. He also ordered a search through the parking lot. He called for a search in the hotel too. Meanwhile, police cars are patrolling the area, especially La Reforma Avenue, which supposedly was used by the persons who placed the bomb which scared the residents of the area.

Trucks and pickup trucks, and especially delivery trucks, have been attacked by members of the illegal Revolutionary Organization of the People in Arms [ORPA]. The actions have been carried out on the route of [words indistinct], Solola Department.

The attackers wore olive green uniforms and had machineguns which they used to intimidate their victims. The authorities have said that ORPA members are using armed robbery as their last resource since they don't have food or medicine and are in camps where there is no food and no way to treat the wounded. This was the case of the ORPA members who stole a vehicle from municipal firemen on the Pan American Highway on Sunday.

ORPA Operations Center Found

PA142240 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2117 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Guatemala City, 13 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Guatemalan security forces today dismantled what they have termed "the center of operations of Gaspar Ilon, head of the clandestine Revolutionary Organization of the People in Arms (ORPA).

Combined army and police forces discovered the leftist guerrilla commander's hideout in the El Camp housing area, Zone 14, in the southern metropolitan area. No casualties occurred since the residents had already escaped.

During a similar operation that day, the government's security forces destroyed a guerrilla center that had been operating in the Roosevelt development. In this case, two guerrillas died in the shootout.

It was officially reported that "Gaspar Ilon," who has been identified as the leader of ORPA, escaped 3 days ago from the house which the security forces dismantled today.

3 Redoubts in Capital Found

PA150420 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Three other guerrilla redoubts were reportedly dismantled this morning, two of them in Zone 11 and the other in Zone 14 in this capital. Two guerrillas were killed in one of the incidents, which occurred at 11th Avenue and 9th Street near the Roosevelt soccer fields. The guerrillas resisted the government forces and this resulted in a shootout.

The authorities had to practically destroy the residence in order to get to the hideout, where two dead guerrillas were found. Police and the army had to evacuate the residents of nearby houses in order to gain access to the redoubt. The residents were taken to the Elisa Martinez home adjacent to Roosevelt Hospital, where they remained safe. The shooting lasted more than 30 minutes, and army tanks participated in the operation.

Meanwhile, another guerrilla stronghold was discovered a few blocks from the other one this morning, at 16th Avenue and 9th Street in Zone 11 [word indistinct] where weapons, blankets, propaganda and loudspeakers of the Guerrilla Army of the Poor were found.

A third guerrilla redoubt was discovered and dismantled by the security forces here. The action occured at No 10-003 on 4th Avenue in Zone 14, close to the secretariat of the Central American Economic Integration. From 0900 army troops and policemen surrounded several blocks in Zone 14 until they got to the house, where they found many weapons and subversive propaganda.

BELIZE ACCUSED OF PROMOTING TIES WITH CUBA

PA151228 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] This newscast reported that Belizean Premier George Price had reportedly invited Cuban dictator Fidel Castro to participate in the 21 September independence ceremonies. Regarding this, Rolando Archila Marroquin, public relations under secretary of the presidency, said that this demonstrates Belize's intention to promote closer ties between the two nations.

He added that the raprochement between Belize and Cuba logically represents a serious threat not only to Guatemala but also to the rest of Central American and the Caribbean. He emphasized that the Soviet attempt, through the Cubans, to establish a beachhead for the infiltration of Communism in Central America is clear.

JESUITS REPORTEDLY GIVEN 72-HOUR DEADLINE TO LEAVE

PA141925 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1753 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 14 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Guatemalan Government has given a 72-hour deadline to all Jesuit priests to leave Guatemala, a member of the Society of Jesus in San Salvador told this agency today. According to the priest, "the congregation is being threatened and intimidated by the Guatemalan Government, and several members have been directly threatened and told to leave the country immediately."

Minister Denies Report

PA141930 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1838 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] Guatemala City, 14 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Guatemalan Government Minister Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz said today that "it is not true that the government has given a 72-hour deadline for Jesuit priests to leave the country." According to the minister, "priests are not being persecuted in Guatemala because all clergymen deserve the respect of both the authorities and the people."

Alvarez Ruiz was asked about a press report from El Salvador, according to which "the Guatemalan Government has set a 72-hour deadline for all Jesuit priests to leave the country." The minister attributed this report "to the international campaign of discredit that antigovernment elements have launched against the Guatemalan Government."

"All clergymen, Guatemalan or foreign, can normally dedicate themselves to their tasks, except in the case of people who commit crimes, Alvarez Ruiz said in conclusion.

HONDURAS

'TEXT' OF CENTRAL AMERICAN MINISTERS' COMMUNIQUE

PA172153 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 17 Aug 81

["Text" of the joint communique released following the Central American Foreign Ministers meeting in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on 15 August 1981; read by Honduran Foreign Minister Cesar Elvir Sierra--recorded]

[Text] The foreign ministers of the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua, the deputy foreign minister of the Republic of Panama, and the Guatemalan ambassador to Honduras, representing the foreign minister of the Republic of Guatemala, meeting in the city of Tegucigalpa, Honduras, to review the problems that the economies of the countries of the Central American isthmus are currently facing, and to foster the Central American integration process so that it will produce mutual benefits.

Aware that all the countries of the region--in varying degrees and according to each country's own style of development--face internal and external obstacles that have led them to a worrisome economic situation that is characterized by periods of slow expansion, increasing unemployment, different types of inflation [estilos inflacionarios], acute foreign trade imbalances, and a slow rate of investments, that in the medium-term pose new challenges to their economic and social development;

Taking into consideration that this situation is aggravated by the growing difficulties encountered by small economies--exporters of agricultural products and importers of all their energy supplies, such as those of the Central American isthmus--to incorporate themselves into an international economic situation that each day presents them with great obstacles, a situation they will not be able to overcome as long as a new international economic order is not implemented;

Taking into account also that the Central American economies are very dependent on international trade and that in recent years it has been increasingly difficult to gain access to the markets of industrialized countries with nontraditional products, while the basic products that the region produces have been subjected to periodic fluctuations that negatively affect not only the income from the agricultural activities but the international liquidity of their economies;

Convinced that interregional progress--in the framework of Central American economic integration and the agreements between the countries of the Central American isthmus--is called upon to play an important role in the solution of those problems, and that this makes it more urgent than ever to adapt the aforementioned cooperation to the new circumstances in the region;

Considering also that international cooperation can be a valuable complement to the respective internal efforts and the interregional cooperation that will diminish the seriousness of the short-term problems mentioned above and give a new boost to the development of the countries in the region on new foundations;

Having received reports of several initiatives of countries throughout the region to increase their international cooperation with the countries of the Central American isthmus;

Considering that these initiatives offer the countries of the Central American isthmus possibilities that should be explored with the understanding that this cooperation should not interfere with any national objectives or with the manner in which any of these countries plan to reach these objectives, and;

Remembering the recommendations which the responsible ministers, working on Central American economic integration, made on 3 June 1981, in the framework of the Committee of Economic Cooperation of the Central American Isthmus in order to face some of these problems;

[Resolve:]

1. To reaffirm the purpose of promoting the total development of their countries to increase the spiritual and material welfare of all their inhabitants within the framework of development which each country adopts in a sovereign manner.

2. To decide to make maximum use of interregional cooperation for the benefit of these internal development efforts, to facilitate and promote equitable commercial exchange, to launch new development projects whose execution can be broached in association, and to adapt the formal instruments of Central American integration to the current necessities.

3. To appeal to the international community to cooperate with the Central American countries in internal and interregional efforts to overcome the obstacles that impede their development, through concerted and decisive actions that will consider the priorities indicated by each of the countries, independently of the path chosen to achieve it; and to strengthen the coordination and complementation of the economic development which exists between the countries of the region.

4. So as to make effective as soon as possible the foreign cooperation mentioned previously, they agree to establish a forum where the countries of the Central American isthmus can expose individually and as a group their needs for international cooperation to the sources that can provide it, without undermining the agreements that each country initiates, maintains or continues to maintain with such sources.

5. To decide that the precise mode of functioning of this forum, for which the general characteristics are described in a document drafted by ECLA entitled, "Central American Isthmus, the Nature of the Current Economic Crisis, the Challenges It Poses and the International Cooperation It Demands," will be agreed on by the regional governments on the basis of a detailed proposal which a work group of the representatives of the governments of the Central American isthmus especially appointed to this effect will formulate in the shortest time possible, with the cooperation of the international organizations deemed advisable.

6. To urge the industrialized countries to improve access to their markets by the products of the countries of the Central American isthmus, and to urge the international community in general to help facilitate the exchange of basic products under stable and profitable conditions. To urge also that, until the constitutive agreement on the common basic products fund is implemented, its purpose and philosophy be applied in their international agreements for basic products [word indistinct].

7. To propose that the heads of appropriate ministries of the countries in the Central American isthmus adopt as soon as possible those measures of common interest which facilitate the production and sale of the area's basic products.

8. To express their strong interest that the situation of the countries located in the Central American isthmus be taken into account in the various forums that are to be held in the coming months and in the future, especially at high-level forums, as they are convinced that to a high degree, their economic evolution will depend on the advances made in readjusting the international economy.

In witness whereof, the undersigned foreign ministers of the Central American isthmus sign this declaration in six duly authenticated copies in the city of Tegucigalpa, Honduras, at 1600 on 15 August 1981.

[Signed] Bernd Niehaus, Costa Rican foreign minister; Fidel Chavez Mena, Salvadoran foreign minister; Cesar Elvir Sierra, Honduran foreign minister; Miguel d'Escoto, Nicaraguan foreign minister; Jose Maria Cabrera, Panamanian deputy foreign minister; and Maria Mercedes Marroquin, Guatemalan ambassador to Honduras, representing the Guatemalan foreign minister.

REVOLUTIONARY PARTY ON PLOT TO INVADE NICARAGUA

PA162100 Paris AFP in Spanish 2135 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 14 Aug (AFP)--The Youth Affairs Secretariat of the Honduran Revolutionary Party (PRH) reported here today that there is an alliance among the armies of Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala to maintain Salvadoran President Napoleon Duarte in power and to invade Nicaragua.

This report is added to similar charges made by the Revolutionary University Force (FUR) which termed the sudden visit of the Salvadoran and Guatemalan rulers to Honduras "preparation for a combined military operation by the three governments."

According to the PRH, the strategies that the armies of these three countries are plotting will result in "violent actions along the border region between Honduras and El Salvador. This action will only cause thousands of deaths as well as misery and devastation." The PRH also indicated that "this military operation will have the technical and material assistance of the United States. This has already begun to be seen with the increase of U.S. military aid to the armies of the three countries."

The PRH Youth Affairs Secretariat added that "as part of those plans, consturction has been accelerated on a new road that will link El Salvador and Honduras. At the same time the Nicaraguan people are being encouraged to carry out an internal struggle to destabilize the Sandinist regime."

A similar plan was denounced on Thursday by Mario Nuila, leader of the FUR. He indicated that the plan would begin to be implemented on 15 August.

NICARAGUA

LIBYA DONATES $20,000 TO NICARAGUAN NEWS AGENCY

PA150430 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] Through its representative in this capital (Ibrahim Muhammad), the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's fatherland, has donated $20,000 to the Agencia Nueva Nicaragua (ANN).

Upon delivering the donation, (Muhammad) reiterated the solidarity and fraternal ties that unite our peoples and governments. He added that the Sandinist people's revolution is an example for the Latin American peoples who are fighting for their liberation. Libya has expressed its solidarity with the Nicaraguan people since the days of the liberation war. Later, the ties of friendship grew with the visit made to Tripoli in March by Commander of the Revolution Tomas Borge, minister of the interior, and Foreign Minister Father Miguel d'Escoto.

ANN general director Carlos Garcia expressed thanks for this new example of solidarity by the Libyan Government and people, adding that ANN's installations will be expanded with this donation. This will permit greater communication between the Sandinist people's revolution and the peoples of the world.

PRODUCER ON MEETING WITH FSLN COMMANDERS

PA141416 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Excerpt] We present exclusive statements by engineer Enrique Bolanos (Gayer), one of the 38 prominent producers of the country who met with the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] through Commanders of the Revolution Humberto Ortega Saavedra, Bayardo Arce Castano and Jaime Wheelock Roman.

Bolanos (Gayer) reported on the talks held with the FSLN, noting that they all agreed on pointing out the critical aspects of the country's crisis. Here are his exclusive statements to this newscast:

[Begin recording] I thank you for this opportunity to clarify certain misunderstandings regarding this meeting because I have been getting telephone calls all day and complaints from many of my colleagues who were present at the 7 August meeting held at the former Managua Country Club.

I want to offer this explanation because of a report that was published in LA PRENSA yesterday which said we appeared signing [words indistinct] agreements [words indistinct]. Nothing of this was discussed at the meeting.

The meeting was held at the request of the FSLN, and Commanders Jaime Wheelock Roman, Humberto Ortega Saavedra and Bayardo Arce Castano were present. These same commanders had met twice before with members of the Higher Council of Private Enterprise [words indistinct].

At our meeting, held on Friday, they told us of their concern regarding the country's economic situation, which is serious. I must pause here to say that they and we, and the people who are listening, must not misinterpret the fact that the situation is serious, but this is not only true of Nicaragua, because there are economic problems everywhere in the world. However, it is worse here because [words indistinct] of the uncertainties we have experienced as a result of the deep changes carried out by the revolution in the past 2 years.

We presented our usual complaints, which everybody knows so well: the lack of rules for the game, [words indistinct] in the best possible way trying to compare with [words indistinct] the Trejos case [not further identified] is another typical case of the lack of rules in the game [words indistinct] businessmen cannot give everything for a greater reactivation needed for production.

I understand from their speeches published in the newspapers and broadcast on the Sandinist television system that we are being accused of receiving financing and that, even with the refinancing, we do not want to reactivate [words indistinct].

However, we want to state clearly that we are not a machine that gets financing at one end and efficiently turns out finished products at the other end. There is a complex mechanism inside that machine [words indistinct] depending on the conditions in which we live. To carry out the best changes we must have absolute peace here in Nicaragua, with three factors present: government, workers and businessmen.

We are ready to sit down with an open mind and good will with the other groups, so the initiative and the responsibility are up to the government. The government should summon the other two groups so that the three of us can sit down to intelligently define and design an economic strategy for the economic development of this country.

This is what we discussed. [Words indistinct] of the second intervention of Commander Arce Castano, who said that production agreements for 5 to 10 years could be signed in order to guarantee labor stability, foreign exchange, supplies, price security, marketing and so forth. [words indistinct]

I could tell you that within the organizations of the private sector we have experts and capable people on the board of directors, as well as among the executive secretaries who support them, who should discuss the possibility for these agreements. Now, from saying this to the fact that LA PRENSA already stated that we signed an agreement there is quite a difference because [words indistinct] and nobody even mentioned the possibility that the agreements must be based on this or that point, as LA PRENSA reported yesterday. I do not know where LA PRENSA got its report, but at that meeting--I must categorically stress--nothing resembling what LA PRENSA published yesterday was ever presented. [end recording]

RADIO 15 SEPTEMBER CALLS FOR 'FREE FATHERLAND'

PA161624 (Clandestine) Radio 15 September in Spanish to Nicaragua 0400 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] The hostile and threatening attitudes that certain members of the communist regime's repressive army have adopted against our long-suffering people are inconceivable. It is very hard to accept the fact that barely 2 years ago all of us were united in fighting against Somoza and Somozism. Now we are hating and killing each other because of those who, although it is true that they fought the dictatorship for 20 years, concealed their obsessive thirst for power as well as their political ideology, which all of us have rejected in the past and continue to reject. Communism has never done anything good anywhere; on the contrary, it has destroyed everything.

We are a people tired of treason and repression and we have said enough. We are fed up with betrayals by both right and left. We are fed up with being the toys of corrupt minorities without a fatherland. We want to be free to choose our own destiny; we want a free fatherland. We want to be the owners of our land, the owners of our destiny and thoughts. We want to realize [Nicaraguan poet Ruben] Dario's dream of seeing this fatherland become great. This is why we are fighting unselfishly, with total devotion to this cause.

To the frontist regime's soldiers, militiamen and policemen we repeat: Stop hindering us. Either join us or step aside. Otherwise, they will continue to be in the way and we will have to eliminate them. We do not want them to say afterward that we did not warn them, that we were not honest in our appeals. However, each person is responsible for his actions, and if a person chooses to continue deceiving himself and alienating his mind, he will be burned with his guilt and will be responsible for his own punishment.

Nicaragua will be free, without communism, without [word indistinct], but with God and patriotism.

BRIEFS

TRACTORS FROM USSR--Sixty Soviet-made tractors arrived recently in Nicaragua. They were bought by the government to help increase farming production. The Ministry of Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform announced that the new tractors will be assigned to cotton and basic grains production in the People's Property Area. [Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 9 Aug 81 PA]

WOMEN LEADERS' MEETING--The first National Encounter of Women Leaders of the Sandinist Revolution, with old militant companeras of the Sandinist National Liberation Front participating, ended yesterday. It was organized by the Luisa Amanda Espinoza Nicaraguan Women's Association [AMNLAE], headed by secretary Glenda Monterey. Among prominent Sandinist companeras participating were Doris Tijerino, Dora Maria Tellez Arguello, Magda Narvaez, Benigna Mendiola, Guerrilla Commander Monica Baltodano, Glenda Monterey, Gloria Campos Trana and Gladys Baez Alvarez, the FSLN's first women guerrilla. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 10 Aug 81 PA]

GRENADA

GOVERNMENT WARNS AGAINST AIRSPACE VIOLATIONS

FL171112 Bridgetown CANA in English 1724 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] St Georges, 16 Aug (CANA)--The Grenada Government has threatened to take tough action against countries which it says continue to violate the island's airspace. An official statement here said that since Grenada's March 1979 revolution, which brought a left-wing regime to power, both the government and specifically the defense ministry had repeatedly issued warnings to "those who have been illegally flying over our country and violating our airspace."

"During the past 6 months, and in particular over the past 3 weeks, regular spy flights, numbering sometimes 3 per day, can be seen or heard flying very low over our territory and in particular over our military camps. These spy flights can be seen not only at night, but even during the day," the statement said.

It added that the ministry was viewing such acts with grave concern, because they came against the background of stepped-up propaganda and economic aggression against Grenada as well as plans to invade the country. In this regard, the Defense Ministry said it was making it "abundantly clear" that Grenada is an independent country and is "not subject to the whims and fantasies of any big power."

The statement went on: "It is our right to protect our airspace from any spy flights or air piracy. In this context, any further violations of our airspace from any source shall be viewed by the Ministry of Defense as a further act of provocation and aggression against our country.

"In such a situation, the Ministry of Defense would be obliged to take the necessary and logical action so that our airspace and our revolution are protected. All violators and perpetrators of this flagrant and criminal breach of international law are once again warned to stop their illegal activities or face the consequences."

U.S. Said Planning Invasion

FL171129 Bridgetown CANA in English 1716 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Excerpt] St Georges, 16 Aug (CANA)--The left-wing People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) here has accused the United States of attempting to bring to power a pro-Washington administration. The PRG was reacting to a report from the official Cuban news agency PRENSA LATINA, which said that the United States staged a major military maneuver last week on Vieques Island off Puerto Rico, using the code name "Ocean Venture 81." PRENSA LATINA said the maneuver had as its target three islands, code-named "Amba and the Ambadines."

State-owned "Radio Free Grenada" last night quoted a Grenada Defense Spokesman as saying that the department had received information about the maneuvers. The spokesman said that the exercise was being viewed by the Grenada Government in the context of a "practice run" and that islands code-named "Amba and the Ambadines could only mean Grenada and her dependencies, Carriacou and Petit Martinique, given the overwhelming evidence provided."

Said the radio report: The exercise did not come as a surprise to the Ministry of Defense, as signs of a planned invasion by the U.S. administration to turn back the (March 1979 Grenada) revolution had become sharper in the past few months. Based on these signs, the military had been preparing itself at all levels, including the upcoming islandwide maneuver 26 August.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PRESIDENT ALLOWS CUBAN ATHLETES TO ENTER

FL171623 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Text] President Antonio Guzman has authorized entry of four Cuban athletes although they did not have visas. The president's decision put an end to the impasse that occurred Saturday night and held up the Cuban team that will take part in the 12th Central American and Caribbean softball championship for almost 5 hours at Las Americas Airport.

The Cuban team arrived in our country at 1730 on Saturday on an Iberia flight but was not allowed to leave the room where transient lounge because four of the athletes reportedly had no visas.

During the almost 5 hours they had to wait, the Cubans showed signs of weariness and disgust over the delay. When the president's deicsion was announced, they looked happy. The Cuban delegation is headed by Jose Gonzalez, director of the Cuban softball federation.

BARBADOS

VISITING COLOMBIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS

FL172326 Bridgetown CANA in English 2316 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Bridgetown, 17 Aug (CANA)--The foreign ministers of Barbados and Colombia today underscored the need for efforts aimed at sparing the Caribbean the political trauma experienced by Latin America. "Nicaragua and El Salvador are only examples of what can happen in the Caribbean if we do not take measures to prevent it," Colombian Minister Carlos Lemos Simmonds told reporters after the talks, which also covered bilateral cooperation.

Dr Simmonds, here on an official 2-day visit, said his Barbadian counterpart, Luis Tull, had expressed similar views about peace in the region when they met today. The two also emphasized the need for insuring that the Caribbean does not become a theater of cold war confrontation between the superpowers, Dr Simmonds said.

ST VINCENT

TANNIS SEES GLOOMY FUTURE FOR AGRICULTURE

FL171903 Bridgetown CANA in English 1829 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Text] Kingstown, 17 Aug (CANA)--St Vincent's acting prime minister, Hudson Tannis, has forecast a very difficult future for agriculture in the eastern Caribbean. Mr Tannis painted an unhappy picture for St Vincent's leading industry while addressing delegates at the fifth annual convention of the local Organization for Rural Development (ORD) yesterday.

He identified banana as the crop which will be most seriously affected. He pointed out that as a result of the ravages of Hurricane Allen last year, all the Windward Islands--traditional eastern Caribbean banana suppliers--had replanted the fruit at the same time, which he said normally leads to overproduction. "So not only are we overproducing bananas," Tannis added, "but the Banana Association is getting less Eastern Caribbean dollars than they got before, because the pound (sterling) is weaker against the U.S. dollar and we are earning less in relation to the pound than we did before. Said Mr Tannis: "The situation is fraught with danger: it is fraught with serious danger."

The acting prime minister said that "fortunately for us, our own policy of agricultural diversification will ease the pressure because the people have options if they wish to change from one crop."

AGREEMENT WITH GRENADA ON COOPERATION PROGRAM

FL051959 Bridgetown CANA in English 1939 GMT 5 Aug 81

[Text] Paramaribo, 5 Aug (CANA)--Suriname and Grenada have decided on a program of economic cooperation, shared technical assistance and the mutual promotion of tourism.

The decision was taken during discussions between Grenada officials and Suriname's delegation to the regional conference of the Socialist International held in Grenada 23 and 24 July.

The Suriname delegation was led by the head of the armed forces, Lt Col Daysi Bouterse, and included Foreign and Justice Minister Harvey Naarendorp, National Military Council member Sergeant D. Nankoesingh and Mr R. Leeder of the government-sponsored import-export company.

A release from the government information service said the delegation held talks with officials of Grenada's ruling New Jewel Movement (NJM) on cooperation in economic matters and tourism.

Present at the talks were Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Bernard Coard as well as the ministers for agriculture, tourism and communications.

Discussions were also held with representatives of the Grenada information service on information exchanges, and the release said the Suriname delegation was told about the United States attempts to politically isolate Grenada through a propaganda campaign.

The delegation has heartened at the contacts it made in Grenada, and saw the development as a break-through from the isolation in the region which had been a feature of Suriname's colonial history.

The release said that army chief Bouterse addressed a mass meeting at the St Georges market square and his speech was received with applause. It added that there would be follow-up discussions between Suriname and Grenada.

NEW MINISTER DESCRIBED AS RADICAL LEFTIST

PM171340 Rotterdam NRC HANDELSBLAD in Dutch 31 Jul 81 p 4

[Text] Paramaribo, 31 Jul--On Wednesday in Paramaribo, Badrissein Sital was sworn in as minister of public health. This was announced by the Suriname news agency SNA.

Sital is known to belong to the radical left. He was the first chairman of the National Military Council, which assumed power in Suriname after the coup on 25 February 1980.

Later that year--after losing the chairmanship of the National Military Council--he ended up in prison along with two other members of the council, C. Mijnals and S. Joeman. The three were accused of "conspiracy to overthrow the legal authorities in Suriname."

In March of this year they were freed after a decree from the government and the leaders of the army.